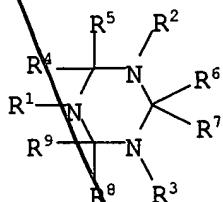


CLEAN VERSION OF ALL CLAIMS

1. An oligomerization catalyst for olefins, obtainable from  
a chromium compound  $\text{CrX}_3$ , and the at least equimolar amount,  
based on the chromium compound  $\text{CrX}_3$ , of a ligand L or from an  
existing chromium complex  $\text{CrX}_3\text{L}$ , in which the groups X are,  
independently of one another, abstractable counterions and L  
is a 1,3,5-triazacyclohexane of the formula I



where the groups  $R^1$  to  $R^9$  are, independently of one another:  
hydrogen or organosilicon or substituted or unsubstituted  
carboorganic groups having from 1 to 30 carbon atoms, where  
two geminal or vicinal radicals  $R^1$  to  $R^9$  may also be joined to  
form a five- or six-membered ring, and

b) at least one activating additive from the group:

- i) an unsubstituted or substituted five-membered aromatic N-heterocycle and at least one aluminum alkyl, some of whose alkyl groups may have been replaced by halogen and/or alkoxy,

*Subobj 2*  
ii) an alkylalumoxane.

2. An oligomerization catalyst as claimed in claim 1, wherein the groups R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> in the 1,3,5-triazacyclohexane I are, independently of one another, substituted or unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>15</sub>-aryl or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-arylalkyl.

3. An oligomerization catalyst as claimed in claim 1, wherein the groups R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> in the 1,3,5-triazacyclohexane I are, independently of one another, substituted or unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-arylalkyl.

4. (amended) An oligomerization catalyst as claimed in claim 1, wherein the groups R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> in the 1,3,5-triazacyclohexane I are, independently of one another, hydrogen or methyl

5. [(1,3,5-Tris(2-n-propylheptyl)-1,3,5-triazacyclohexane)CrCl<sub>3</sub>].

6. [(1,3,5-Tris(2-ethylhexyl)-1,3,5-triazacyclohexane)CrCl<sub>3</sub>].

*Subobj 3*  
A2 7. (amended) A process for preparing oligomers having up to 30 carbon atoms by reaction of an olefin or a mixture of olefins at from 0 to 150°C and pressures of from 1 to 200 bar in the presence of an oligomerization catalyst as claimed in claim 1.